

NORTHERN
VIRGINIA SUN

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Mr. Allen

Allen-Scott Report**Stokely Grabbing
For King's Men**By ROBERT S. ALLEN
and PAUL SCOTT

Stokely Carmichael, fiery advocate of racial revolution, bloodshed and destruction "to bring this country to its knees," is making a vigorous grab for control of the late Dr. Martin Luther King's "poor people's march" on Washington.

Actively aiding and abetting this attempted underpower grab are leading Black Power and allied leftist elements, foremost among them:

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), with close Communist ties and formerly headed by Carmichael; the Communist-front W.E.B. DuBois Clubs; the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), headed by Floyd McKissick, and Black Panthers, militant nationalist organization. Also, reputedly, the Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM), a highly secret extremist group with Chinese Communist orientation, that preaches urban guerrilla warfare to achieve its goal — overthrow of the U. S. government, and rule by Negroes along Chinese Communist lines.

Carmichael and Max Stanford, field chairman of RAM, have long worked closely together. FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover told a House Appropriations Subcommittee, "In espousing his philosophy of Black Power, Carmichael has been in frequent contact with Stanford, and has afforded the latter assistance and guidance in forming a Black Panther Party in New York City."

Primary aims of the covert scheme to gain Black Power control of the "poor people's march" are:

(1) Stage a series of turbulent propaganda demonstrations and disturbances in the capital ostensibly to "force" Congress to enact far-reaching multi-billion dollar job-creating and urban renewal legislation; (2) establish Carmichael as a powerful Negro spokesman to enable him to wield influential political pressure in this year's momentous national elections.

In the backstage maneuvering and jockeying, Carmichael and his Black Power cohorts are making much of the fact that he conferred several times with Dr. King, on "march" plans.

Apparently the idea is to create the impression that Carmichael was one of King's lieutenants in organizing this project.

As a consequence of the undercover grab for control by the Black Power militants and the greatly intensified doubts of moderate Negro leaders about the advisability of the "march," its future is very dubious.

Even before King's death, prominent moderates voiced strong misgivings, among them Whitney Young, head of the National Urban League; Roy Wilkins, executive director of the NAACP; Clarence Mitchell Jr., director of the NAACP headquarters in Washington, and Bayard Rustin, organizer of the 1962 civil rights march on Washington.

Early this week, after the outbreak of rioting, looting and fire-bombing in Washington and other cities, Rustin declared, "These violent disturbances make it extremely questionable whether any good can come from a large-scale nonviolent undertaking as envisioned by Dr. King. Highly disturbing complications have developed that directly threaten its success."

C. Sumner ("Chuck") Stone, former administrative assistant of Adam Clayton Powell, reportedly favors staging a "poor people's march" and advising Carmichael and other Black Power leaders on tactics and plans.

Also in close touch with Carmichael is James Forman, international director of SNCC with pronounced leftist ties. Forman is credited as being the most powerful figure in SNCC and the mentor of both Carmichael and H. Rap Brown, present head of SNCC, who is in federal confinement on a series of charges.

Forman's viewpoint and ideological ties are graphically revealed in a speech at the Western Regional Black Youth Conference in Los Angeles last November. The talk was reported in full in the January 7, 1968,

issue of the communist *The Worker*. Speaking as a top SNCC official, Forman stressed the following points:

"The linking of all militants in a confederation for protection against the FBI, CIA and congressional investigating committees; and the establishment of black nationalist 'inner city' newspapers to carry the black nationalist message in view of the hostile attitude of the daily press."

Carmichael followed this talk with an extended interview along the same line to Mario Rodriguez, editor of *SUCESOS (EVENTS)*, while attending the conference of the Latin American Solidarity Organization in Cuba as the guest of Fidel Castro. Highlights of his remarks were:

"We (Black Power) want power not only to control the wealth within our community but to divide up this wealth according to the needs of each community. We don't want to establish a black capitalist system; on the contrary, we want to destroy capitalism economically because this system always goes hand in hand with racism and exploitation."

"At present, in order not to

divide those participating in the struggle for the demands of the black race, we support a united front. But the time will come very soon when there will be no reason to discuss and nothing to discuss and then we will simply eliminate all those who put obstacles in the way of the real liberation of the black people."

"We are moving towards guerrilla warfare in the United States. We are going to develop urban guerrilla warfare and we are going to beat them (the whites) in this field because there is one thing they do not have; their men don't want to fight what they call guerrilla warfare, which is really hand-to-hand combat. You see, their men are cowards. White America is the most cowardly nation in the world."

"The question is simply when to employ urban guerrilla warfare. It is the only means by which we can win in the United States because they cannot use bombs against us, since we are inside their country. They will have to fight us hand-to-hand and we will defeat them."

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Despite his bombastic talk about hand-to-hand combat, Carmichael is constantly surrounded by heavily-armed guards. To avoid arrest for possessing unauthorized weapons, he personally does not carry a gun. But he is always careful to have plenty of them handily around him.

Sleeping Beauty — Mrs. Lady Bird Johnson's pet highway beautification program is gone with the wind as far as this Congress is concerned — and probably for good.

Shelved in the House Rules Committee since last September and without the slightest prospect of being resurrected is a Senate-passed bill authorizing another \$55 million to continue this once much-glorified project. Graphically illustrative of the doleful plight of the long-stalled measure is that even the First Lady has stopped talking about it.

There is potent reason for her unhappy silence and the Rules Committee's inaction.

A recent head count by House Democratic leaders revealed that if the bill could somehow be brought before the full chamber it would be defeated by a bipartisan majority of at least 150. Facing that kind of stinging rebuff, the leaders hastily dropped the matter.

Two factors are the cause of this sad fate of Mrs. Johnson's pet beautification program.

One is the strong demand for economy in government spending and elimination of "luxury" and other "non-essential" outlays. The second is the powerful opposition of the billboard industry which strenuously opposed original legislation enacted in 1955.

The industry argues that more large-scale federal spending to eliminate outdoor advertising will wipe out thousands of jobs throughout the country.

The previous Congress voted \$150,750,000 to be allocated among the states for highway beautification. Most of this activity has been in landscaping, establishing roadside rest areas and coping with unsightly junk yards. So far, only 13 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico have formulated billboard control.

Initially, the states were given until January 1, 1963, to adopt outdoor advertising curbs or lose 10 per cent of their highway construction aid. But uncertainty and controversy over the implementation of the law compelled the Transportation Department to extend the compliance deadline to January 1, 1969.

Of the original beautification funds, the Bureau of Roads has only around \$1 million left. But despite the virtually non-existent prospects of getting more money, bureau officials remain optimistic.

"As long as the law remains on the books," says one, "we will continue to encourage the states to enact beautification programs that can be implemented when federal funds are available. We are fully aware that many serious fiscal problems face the nation and Congress, so while we deeply regret the apparent loss of this authorizing legislation, we are not giving up. Basically, Mrs. Johnson's idea is too sound and desirable to be abandoned. Sooner or later it will again come into its own."

Flashes — COPE, political arm of the AFL-CIO, will throw its weight and substantial financial resources behind Vice President Hubert Humphrey in his soon-to-be-announced campaign for the Democratic nomination. Indicative of this significant labor backing, the Indiana AFL-CIO executive committee, at a meeting next week, will endorse the favorite son candidacy of Governor Branigin, who agreed to run at the request of President Johnson. Polls indicate Branigin is leading both Senators Eugene McCarthy and Robert Kennedy — in their first direct confrontation. . . . McCarthyites are claiming he is privately favored by Senator J. William Fulbright, vociferous "pacenik" chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee. According to them, the Arkansan is saying that if McCarthy is nominated, he would carry that state . . .

F.B.I.'s Statement on the Hunt for Galt

Following is the text of a statement released by the Federal Bureau of Investigation yesterday concerning a warrant issued for Eric Starvo Galt in the slaying of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.:

Attorney General Ramsey Clark announced today that Eric Starvo Galt is being sought by the F.B.I. as a fugitive on a Federal charge arising from the fatal shooting of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. in Memphis, Tenn., on April 4, 1968.

Director J. Edgar Hoover stated that a Federal complaint was filed by the F.B.I. in Birmingham, Ala., today charging Galt with conspiring to violate the civil rights of Dr. King in violation of Title 18, Section 241 of the United States Code.

The F.B.I. complaint charges that "on or about March 29, 1968, in Birmingham, Ala., Eric Starvo Galt and an individual whom he alleged to be his brother, entered into a conspiracy which continued until on or about April 5, 1968, to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate Martin Luther King Jr. in the free exercise or enjoyment of a right secured to him by the constitution or laws of the United States; namely, the right to freely travel from state to state. In furtherance of this conspiracy Eric Starvo Galt did, on or about March 30, 1968, purchase a rifle at Birmingham, Ala.

Rifle Found

According to Mr. Hoover, a .30'06 rifle equipped with a telescopic sight was found near a rooming house on South Main Street in Memphis immediately after the fatal shooting of Dr. King occurred. The rooming house overlooks the Lorraine Hotel

and Motel where Dr. King was staying.

Mr. Hoover said that F.B.I. agents determined that the .30'06 rifle had been purchased from a gun dealer in Birmingham, Ala., on March 30, 1968. The telescopic sight was also purchased from this dealer.

The F.B.I. director said that Galt, who has used the names of John Willard and Harvey Lowmyer in the past, is the owner of a 1966 white Mustang bearing Alabama license plates which was located abandoned in Atlanta, Ga., on April 11, 1968.

Investigation disclosed that Galt purchased this car from a private citizen in Birmingham on Aug. 30, 1967. The Mustang odometer showed that it had been driven more than 19,000 miles between late August 1967, and early April 1968.

According to Mr. Hoover, Galt's travels in the Mustang included trips to Los Angeles, Calif.; New Orleans, La.; Birmingham, Ala., and Mexico, as well as to Memphis, Tenn., and Atlanta, Ga. Galt was reported to have been in Memphis on April 3 and 4, 1968, and to have departed from there for Atlanta.

Avid Dancer

Intensive investigation by the F.B.I. has disclosed that Galt has claimed to have been in Florida as a cook on Mississippi River vessels and as a merchant seaman. He is said to be an avid dancer and took dancing lessons in New Orleans in 1964 and 1965; in Birmingham between September and October, 1967, and in Long Beach, Calif., from December, 1967, to February, 1968.

Galt left Los Angeles on Dec. 15, 1967, and drove his white Mustang to New Orleans, where he claimed he contacted either an engi-

neering or contracting firm. He left New Orleans on Dec. 21, 1967, and arrived back in Los Angeles on Dec. 21, 1967.

While in the Los Angeles area earlier this year, Galt took a course at a school of bartending and was graduated on March 2, 1968.

The fugitive is described as a white male. He is approximately 5 feet 8 inches to 5 feet 11 inches tall and weighs between 160 and 175 pounds. He is said to be a neat dresser and has a medium build.

Galt has brown hair which he wears in a "brush" cut. He reportedly has blue eyes; his nose is straight and narrow; his teeth are straight and clean; and he has given his date of birth as July 29, 1931.

Nervous Habit

The fugitive is said to have a nervous habit of occasionally pulling at an ear lobe with his hand. His left ear protrudes farther from his head than his right ear.

According to Mr. Hoover, persons who have met Galt describe him as a "loner" and state his language and diction have a "rural" quality and suggest that he probably does not have a high degree of education. He is said to drink alcoholic beverages and has a preference for vodka and beer. He is a fan of Western and country music.

The Federal statute under which Galt has been charged provides a maximum penalty of 10 years imprisonment and/or \$5,000 fine. Bond of \$50,000 has been recommended.

Galt should be considered armed and dangerous. Any information concerning him should be furnished immediately to the nearest F.B.I. office.

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18 Apr 68

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GALT IS ACCUSED OF A CONSPIRACY

Continued From Page 1, Col. 1

who fled from a rooming house near the Lorraine Motel just after Dr. King was shot. The man had taken a room in the house, and the fatal shot is believed to have been fired from a bathroom window there.

There was no explanation of the Lowmyer alias.

The Mustang found in Atlanta resembled one seen speeding away from the assassination area.

Sources close to investigators in Memphis said that the Memphis police had almost run Galt down as they went to the murder scene.

The Federal warrant was issued in Birmingham, Ala., where Mr. Hoover said that a .30-'06-caliber rifle equipped with a telescopic sight had been found near a rooming house on South Main Street in Memphis immediately after the shooting. He said an F. B. I. agent had determined that that rifle and a telescopic sight was bought from a gun dealer in Birmingham on March 30.

Suspect Described

The announcement did not directly link Galt to the rifle found in Memphis or say that the .30-'06 was the weapon that killed Dr. King.

Galt was described as 5 feet 8 to 5 feet 11 inches tall, weighing between 160 and 175 pounds and having "brush-cut" brown hair and blue eyes.

"He is said to be a neat dresser and has a medium build," the F.B.I. said.

Those who have met him describe him as a loner and say his "language and diction have a 'rural' quality and suggest that he probably does not have a high degree of education," the agency said.

Galt was said to like vodka, beer and Western and country music and to have a nervous habit of occasionally pulling at an ear lobe, the F.B.I. added.

"His left ear protrudes farther from his head than his right ear," it said.

The F.B.I. released two photographs of Galt, one with his eyes closed and another containing a notation on the back: "Eyes drawn in by F.B.I. artist."

The man whom the agency said Galt had alleged was his brother was not further identified in the announcement here.

Galt traveled extensively in this country and went to Mexico after he bought the white Mustang from a private citizen in Birmingham last Aug. 30, Mr. Hoover said. The car's odometer showed the Mustang had been driven more than 19,000 miles since the purchase, the F.B.I. director said. Galt's travels in the Mustang led to Los

Angeles, New Orleans, Birmingham and Mexico as well to Memphis and Atlanta," the F.B.I. announcement said.

The suspect left Los Angeles last Dec. 15, drove to New Orleans and "claimed he contacted either an engineering firm or a contracting firm," according to the agency.

He left New Orleans four days later and arrived in Los Angeles on Dec. 21. The agency said.

There was no indication why he had been in touch with the company.

Took Bartending Course

While he was in Los Angeles, Galt "took a course at a school of bartending and was graduated on March 2, 1968," the agency said.

The announcement did not attempt to trace Galt's whereabouts day by day or even week by week. But it placed him in New Orleans in 1964 and 1965, in Birmingham last September and October and in Long Beach, Calif., from last December until last February by saying he took dancing lessons in those places at those times.

"He is said to be an avid dancer," the announcement said.

It also said intensive investigation by the F.B.I. had disclosed that Galt "has claimed to have been employed as a cook on Mississippi River vessels and as a merchant seaman."

Galt should be considered "armed and dangerous" and any information about him should be furnished immediately to the nearest F.B.I. office, the announcement added.

The F.B.I. refused to say where it got Galt's photograph. The pictures show him in a dark suit and a neat, dark bow tie; he might have been wearing a tuxedo at the time. One picture appeared to have been cut out and placed on a different background, as though it might have been taken from a group picture, such as one taken at a nightclub.

Sketch Shown Previously

The photographs were the first to be connected with the case, although F.B.I. agents have been showing a full-face sketch of a suspect to hundreds of persons all through the South.

There was nothing in today's statements to indicate what role the F.B.I. thought the al-

leged other conspirator played, or whether there might be still other suspected conspirators.

Galt's name was first publicly linked with the King murder on April 11, when an F.B.I. bulletin was released in Florida, apparently by mistake, and later withdrawn. The bulletin asked that Galt be located for questioning.

On April 12 the Mustang was found in Atlanta. It apparently had been parked there since about 12 hours after the murder. It was impounded after residents of the housing development where it was found noted that it matched the description of the car wanted in the murder.

The section of the United States Code under which Galt is accused states:

"If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any citizen in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or because of his having so exercised the same; or

"If two or more persons go in disguise on the highway, or on the premises of another, with intent to prevent or hinder his free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege so secured—

"They shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both."

Memphis Hopes to Try Galt

MEMPHIS, April 17 (UPI)—Tennessee authorities indicated tonight that they would file murder charges in the assassination of Dr. King.

"That will be our immediate consideration," Memphis Fire and Police Director Frank Holloman said in answer to a question of whether there were plans to issue a warrant for the arrest of Galt.

"We look forward to the apprehension of this individual and his ultimate return to Memphis for trial for the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.," Mr. Holloman said.

He would not elaborate on the statement.

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F.B.I. ACCUSES GALT OF A CONSPIRACY IN DR. KING'S SLAYING

Alleges a Plot With Man
He Said Was a Brother to
Violate Victim's Rights

FUGITIVE WARRANT OUT

Hoover Places Suspect in
Memphis at Time of Killing
—Two Photos Released

Text of the F.B.I. statement
is printed on Page 46.

By EVERT CLARK

Special to The New York Times

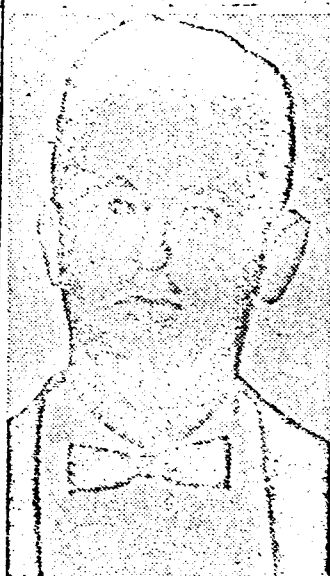
WASHINGTON, April 17 —

The Federal Bureau of Investi-
gation issued a fugitive war-
rant today charging Eric Star-
vo Galt, described as a 36-
year-old "loner," with conspir-
acy in

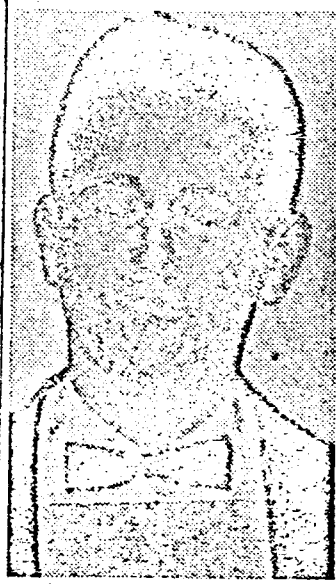
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Other suits from \$95.

Guard
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Sought by the F.B.I.



United Press International
Man said to be Eric Starvo
Galt. The eyes were paint-
ed in by an F.B.I. artist.
Original picture is below.



New York Times
18 April 1968

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17397

FBI Warrant in King Killing Accuses Pair of Conspiracy

By JEREMIAH O'LEARY
Star Staff Writer

The nation today was being flooded with photographs of the man accused by the FBI of conspiracy in the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

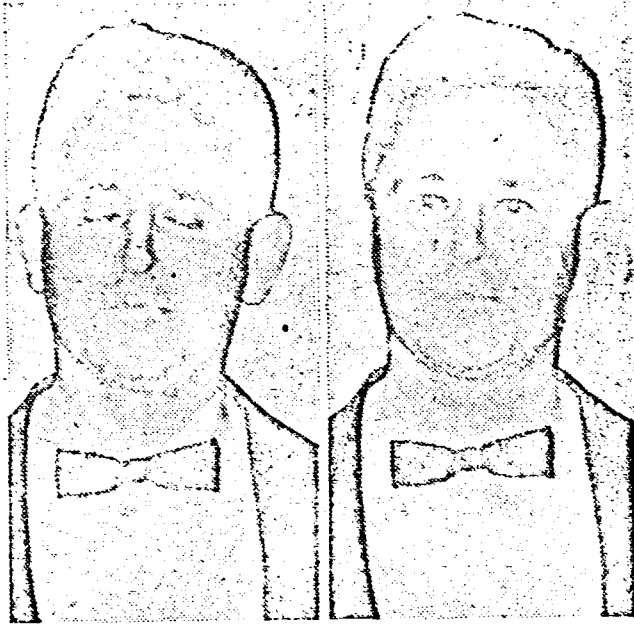
The FBI broke its long silence on the search for King's slayer by filing a federal civil rights complaint against the man called Eric Starvo Galt late yesterday in Birmingham, Ala.

The warrant issued on authority of Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark says that Galt "and an individual whom he alleged to be his brother" entered into the conspiracy on or about March 30.

Police in Memphis, Tenn., filed a murder charge against Galt. The FBI only charged conspiracy because murder is not a federal offense.

King was shot to death on the balcony of a motel in Memphis on April 4, by a single shot fired by a sniper from the win-

See GALT, Page A-6



These are the FBI pictures of the man called Eric Starvo Galt. His eyes were closed in the original photo and an FBI artist sketched in the open eyes.

WS APR 18 1968

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King Case Warrant Charges Conspiracy

Continued From Page A-1
dow of a flophouse 205 feet away.

The FBI warrant was the first mention of a conspiracy by any agency involved in the nationwide man hunt. Galt is accused of conspiracy to violate King's civil rights.

Rewards totaling \$100,000 have been offered by non-federal sources for information leading to the arrest and conviction of King's murderer.

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover ordered thousands of "Wanted" flyers sent out on the man known as Galt in hopes that the public will now be able to help locate a man about whom much is known, but whose true identity and present whereabouts are a mystery.

Officials say "Eric Starvo Galt" is an alias used in purchase of a white 1966 Mustang which investigators believe was the gunman's getaway car. There also is no certainty that Galt has a brother, although the fugitive is said to have mentioned a brother at the time he bought a rifle in Birmingham six days before King was slain.

In releasing the photographs and filing for the warrant against Galt, the FBI also said that the suspect used the names Harvey Lowmyer and John Willard. Sources in Alabama say Lowmyer was the name the suspect used when he purchased the rifle found a few blocks from the scene of King's murder.

The suspect used the Willard alias when he registered at the flophouse on April 4 and took a room which gave a clear view of the door of King's room at the Lorraine Motel in Memphis.

Names Believed False

Officials believe all three names — Galt, Lowmyer and Willard—are false.

The photograph of Galt was located at a school for bartending in Los Angeles, Calif., where a man using the name Eric S. Galt was graduated on March 2, 1958.

While the true identity of the suspected killer is not known, the FBI has amassed a large body of evidence against the man known as Galt. Hoover disclosed that the 30.06 rifle found near the Memphis flophouse was traced to a gun dealer in Birmingham. The telescopic sight on the rifle also was purchased from the gun dealer on March 30.

Informed sources said Galt went to the gun shop on March 29 and said he wanted a gun to shoot deer in Wisconsin. He bought a 30 caliber weapon, using the name Lowmyer. The next day, these sources said, he returned and said his brother had told him to get a 30.06 Remington Gamemaster.

Owner of Mustang

The FBI also said Galt is the owner of the Mustang seen in front of the flophouse the day King was shot and later found abandoned in an Atlanta, Ga., housing development.

Agents learned that Galt bought the car from a private

citizen in Birmingham on August 30, 1967. The car's odometer showed that it had been driven more than 19,000 miles between the date of purchase and the day it was found in Atlanta.

According to the FBI, Galt traveled in the Mustang to Los Angeles; New Orleans; Birmingham, Mexico, Memphis and Atlanta. He was seen in Memphis on April 3 and 4 and is known to have departed from there for Atlanta, the FBI said.

The FBI investigation turned up information that Galt claimed to have been a cook on Mississippi river boats and a merchant seaman, although records of maritime unions contain no such name. Galt was also said to be an avid dancer and had taken dancing lessons in New Orleans in 1954 and 1955; in Birmingham during September and October 1967; and in Long Beach, Calif. from December 1967 to February 1968.

Agents have verified that Galt left Los Angeles on Dec. 15, 1967 and drove the Mustang to New Orleans where he claimed to have contacted either an engineering or a contracting firm. He drove back in bartending in Los Angeles that led FBI agents to the photograph.

Galt Described

Galt is described as white and by his own account, 36 years of age, although his supposed birthplace of July 20, 1931 is not born out by records. He is 5 feet 8 to 5 feet 11 inches tall and weighs between 160 and 175 pounds. His acquaintances and witnesses describe him as a neat dresser of medium build.

He has brown hair which he wears in a brush cut. His eyes are blue or hazel, his nose is straight and narrow and his teeth are regular and clean. Galt reportedly has the nervous habit of occasionally pulling at the lobe of his left ear with the result that the ear sticks out noticeably.

The FBI said persons who have met Galt described him as a "loner" whose manner of speech has a "rural" quality and suggests that he probably has no high level of education. He is said to drink alcoholic beverages, preferring vodka and beer, and is a fan of country and Western music.

The FBI warned that Galt probably is armed and dangerous and asked that any information concerning him be furnished immediately to the nearest FBI office.

"He's our man no matter what his name really is," said one official.

There are witnesses who can identify the suspect from his purchase of the car and the rifle, and two witnesses saw him in the flophouse. However, one of them reportedly says the pictures of Galt are not the same man he saw in the flophouse. There is a witness who saw a man of Galt's description park the Mustang in Atlanta after the crime. The FBI laboratory has latent fingerprints from the murder weapon and other unnamed objects believed used by the suspect.

Ballistics tests have been made of the rifle and the bullet taken from King's body.